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Greek Gov't 'Disowns' Grivas For Plot Charge

ATHENS (Reuters). — The Greek Government last night washed its hands of General George Grivas, former Cyprus EOKA chief, saying he suffered from "persecution mania" and had been honoured "to an exaggerated degree."

The statement followed immediately one made by General Grivas claiming that the Government had planned to arrest him on the pretext that he was preparing a military coup in Greece. The Government had laid plans "for my extermination," he declared.

The Government replied: "If Grivas is not a liar, he obviously suffers from persecution mania. Mr. Grivas was found plotting and now he tries to project himself as a victim of conspiracy."

"Instead of insulting the Government, Grivas should better deny, if he can, the accusations levelled against him by the Cypriots. These accusations are based on documents which he has not produced and which he has not even tried to produce."

The statement added: "The Greek Government, after having honoured Grivas to an exaggerated degree, is no longer concerned with him and it is interested in his political plans."

FLN May Consider De Gaulle's Offer

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — F.L.N. leaders assembled in Tunisia are reportedly inclined to follow the advice of President Bourguiba and of the U.S. and to accept, conditionally, this would be in flat opposition to the Algerian peace proposals.

The rebels are expected to ask permission to keep their arms and to propose that the North African states mediate on various questions, such as the date on which the proposed "self-determination" referendum should be held.

Should the F.L.N. accept the French plan, there might be serious repercussions within the European community in Algeria, though the security forces there are keeping the ultra leaders under close surveillance, with the intention of deporting them to France in the event of any disturbances.

The political temperature here, meanwhile, is rising following a stormy four-hour session on Friday of the U.N.R. (Union for the New Republic) Central Committee.

If Bourguiba's point of view prevails over Nasser's, and the F.L.N. decide to negotiate with France, this will increase the chances of a cease-fire in Algeria. But it may also cause a breach within the U.N.R. and confront President de Gaulle with some awkward dilemmas.

Nasser Repeats Ban on Israel Shipping Rights

CAIRO (Reuters). — Abdul Nasser yesterday renewed his pledge that Israel shipping "will not pass through the Suez Canal."

Speaking at a public rally in Rosetta, near Alexandria, Nasser said that Israel as a belligerent state had "no right to passage through the Suez Canal."

In his speech, reported by Cairo Radio, the UAR leader said that the question of Israel's passage through the Canal was part of the Palestine problem and had nothing to do with the freedom of navigation.

He was speaking on the 15th anniversary of the "victory" of the people of Rosetta over the British in 1907, Cairo Radio said. It said the people of Rosetta took Alexandria on March 20, 1907, and evacuated the city on September 23.

Criticism Method Seen Major Problem in Khrushchev's Total Disarmament Plan

UNFAIR LADIES

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Foreign Minister Golda Meir and two other women delegates unwittingly caused Mrs. Khrushchev and her daughters to miss a performance of "My Fair Lady" on Friday night.

The U.N. dinner for Mr. Khrushchev was originally scheduled as a "stag" affair, and the Russian women planned an evening at the theatre. But when the delegation of Israel and of two other countries are led by women, last-minute invitations to the dinner were extended to and accepted by Mrs. Khrushchev.

Her theatrical taste apparently runs to musicals and on Thursday night she saw "The Music Man."

Soviet Leader Meets the Stars

LOS ANGELES (UPI). — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev arrived by U.S. military jet airliner yesterday to rub elbows with excited Hollywood movie stars and to address a plush civic banquet.

This was the second stop on his six-day continental tour. For security reasons the Khrushchev party landed at an isolated section of International Airport, and the public was held outside by fencing.

After a brief welcome by Mayor Morris Pouson, the Khrushchev entourage was bundled into a waiting motorcade. Guarded by squadrons of motorcycle officers, they drove with sirens screaming to the hilltop 20th Century-Fox studios.

After a lunch attended by the elite of moviedom, including late-arriving Marilyn Monroe, Elizabeth Taylor and Eddie Fisher, the Khrushchev family and party toured the studio lot and visited the production set of "Can Can."

Master of Ceremonies Frank Sinatra sang a song from the picture and introduced the new duet of co-stars, Louis Jourdan and Maurice Chevalier.

Then, while the Soviet Premier toured such mundane sights as housing projects, his two daughters, a son and son-in-law left with their official escorts for a quick but fun-filled afternoon at America's fabulous playground, "Disneyland."

Today, the 300-member travelling party will board a morning train for San Francisco and continue the barnstorming tour to Des Moines, Iowa, to the Roosevelt Garment Fair at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and to Pittsburgh.

In brief airport remarks before leaving New York, Mr. Khrushchev said he hoped his visit did good for all countries that stand for peace.

He expressed sincere appreciation to what he said were millions of people who showed him "a friendly attitude."

But he regretted that he had not met "the working people" of New York.

He said: "I have been told that there are some provocative elements that take a negative attitude to my visit to this city. And for that reason, it was told that if I were to appear in working-class districts it might have been used by some elements for provocation. I was told that it might cause difficulties for security reasons."

Mr. Khrushchev said his visit to New York had left him with the conviction that "the leaders of this city and especially its people do not want war."

Referring to his visit to the U.N., he thanked Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld for the reception given him and added that he had brought "new, very important proposals on disarmament which, if accepted, should open a new era in relations of peace."

Harlem streets were virtually deserted yesterday morning as Mr. Khrushchev's procession, escorted by 100 motorcycle police, sped through on the way to the airport.

At Harlem's main intersection, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, not more than 200 people watched from each of the four corners. A few "peace" demonstrators were also present.

Earlier in the day, the Soviet leader placed a seven-foot-high wreath of orchids, roses and carnations before the tomb of Franklin Roosevelt. To the wreath was attached a card bearing the inscription: "The outstanding statesman of the Empire State Building on the 90th floor, met with Governor Nelson Rockefeller, one of the world's richest men."

NO ARMS AFTER 4 YEARS

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev told the General Assembly on Friday that the Soviet Union proposed that over a period of four years all states should effect complete disarmament and should no longer have any means of waging war.

This meant that land armies, navies and air forces should cease to exist, that general staffs and war ministries should be abolished, that military educational establishments be closed, dozens of men returned to peaceful creative labour.

Foreign military bases should be abolished. All nuclear bombs should be destroyed and their further production prohibited. Their energy should be used for peaceful purposes.

Military rockets of all ranges should be liquidated and rocket facilities should remain only for transport and the harnessing of outer space for mankind.

At the disposal of states there should remain only strictly limited police or militia armed with small arms and maintained exclusively for internal order.

To ensure that no one would violate their obligations, a control body made up of all states should be set up.

(Extensive extracts from the speech appear on Page 4)

Messianism With Propaganda Punch

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Mr. Khrushchev — following in the footsteps of Isaiah, Micah, and Litvinov, proposed universal disarmament in four annual stages to 2,200 sceptical diplomats and press representatives in the U.N. Assembly hall on Friday afternoon.

Scepticism notwithstanding, the Western powers understood the propaganda value of Khrushchev's "messianic" address and will not give his suggestions the short shrift that Litvinov's proposals received at Geneva in 1927 and again in 1932.

U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter was quick to reply that America will go as far as is practical in disarmament as any country.

It is almost certain that Mr. Khrushchev's far-reaching proposals for abolishing all armies and armaments will fall down on the issue of prior control. Expecting that his plan would be rejected by some as impractical — "We are realists," he said, amid a ripple of laughter which momentarily annoyed him — Mr. Khrushchev reiterated his "messianic" measures, such as the liquidation of overseas bases, which have previously been rejected by the West.

Mr. Khrushchev was given a standing ovation upon entering the crowded Assembly hall and his speech was interrupted twice by applause. The first occasion, in which Western delegates did not participate but which was the stormiest, was when he suggested that the corpse of Nationalist China should be nationally buried. The second was in response to his greeting former colonial powers which have won independence.

The "New York Times" pointed out on Saturday morning that Mr. Khrushchev's proposal to abolish all armies and armaments was a list of newly independent countries "because of Soviet support for the Arabs." But he had not mentioned India, but not Pakistan; Indonesia, but not Malaysia; the U.A.R. and Iraq, but not Jordan or Lebanon; China and Guinea, but not Morocco or Tunisia.

The Soviet delegation elaborated on Mr. Khrushchev's address with a lengthy disarmament statement distributed to delegates. In this statement, the Aswan dam was chosen as an example of what can be done with money saved by disarmament.

The Soviets estimate that just 10 per cent of the defence budget of the U.S. and S.S.R. could construct several Aswan dams annually.

(Leader — Page 4)

Laos Rebels Retake Sam Teu Fortress

VIENTIANE (Reuters). — The fort of Sam Teu, which has changed hands three times in a week, has again been captured by pro-Communist rebels, according to army pilots returning from the vital region of south-east Sam Neua province.

The Laotian army commander, Brigadier-General Guan Rattikone, said he had no news of the capture of the fort, which was known to be in the hands of the Laotian army on Friday.

Communications in the area are bad, and eye-witness reports of army pilots are the fastest source of news.

The Laotian Secretary of State for Information, Mr. Sisouk Na Champassak, told a press conference yesterday that Laos did not want any international conference which would discuss the unity and independence of the country.

He said the Government would next week produce seven prisoners from the North Vietnamese army for interrogation by the U.N. fact-finding mission, which arrived here last Tuesday.

(Hanoi Radio, monitored in Hong Kong, said that a North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman accused the Laotian authorities of preparing false evidence about Communist aggression against the U.N. mission, and that the handing over of the prisoners-of-war was a fake.)

Italy Gives Up Idea Of Med. Treaty

ROME (Reuters). — Foreign Minister Giuseppe Pella said yesterday that under the present circumstances there was no question of concluding a "Mediterranean Pact" to supplement Nato.

Reporting to the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Affairs Commission on his visit to Turkey, Pella said that Prime Minister Antonio Segni, Mr. Pella said such a pact would be necessary only if conditions changed.

Italy believed, however, that all should be done to develop a "Mediterranean spirit" among nations bordering the Mediterranean, he said.

LEBANON BARS IRAQI EMIGRE

The Lebanese Minister of Interior, Raymond Edde, has barred the former Iraqi Ambassador to Cairo, Fakhri Samara, from entering Lebanon, ANA reported yesterday.

Samara received political asylum in Cairo in March after defecting from the Kassem regime.

The report said the ban was imposed to prevent the internal security situation in Lebanon from deteriorating further, following the recent assassination of an Iraqi lawyer at Beirut airport.

The Israeli Arabic Broadcasting House, quoting Lebanese press reports, said yesterday that uneasiness was growing in Lebanon over the internal security situation. The radio added that 400 members of the police and gendarmes were reportedly to be purged, while 170 had already been handed in their resignations of their own accord.

UAR Cited for Part In World Struggle

UNITED NATIONS. — Mr. Khrushchev, in his speech at the General Assembly on Friday, named the U.A.R. as one of the few countries where people are "leading the struggle for independence."

In another context, illustrating the benefits that would accrue to the world from savings resulting from disarmament, he said, "It would suffice to cite the following: the territory of the U.A.R. is the site of the construction of the Aswan High Dam and hydro-electric installations on the Nile connected with it, which has been the result of the U.A.R. is probably the most grandiose project carried out at present in any of the underdeveloped states of Africa or Asia."

But in Moscow, the official Soviet news agency, Tass, on Friday accused Cairo and Damascus newspapers of conducting anti-Soviet propaganda.

The agency picked out "especially zealous" among them Cairo's morning "Al-Akhar" and the weekly "Akhar al-Yom," which it described as "well-known" for their old ties with reactionary circles in the West.

Damascus newspapers singled out were "Al-Jamhi" and "Al-Wahid."

On the eve of Mr. Khrushchev's departure for Washington, the two Cairo newspapers came out with "vicious articles" distorting the aims and significance of the visit.

Some Cairo newspapers, Tass said, published "fabrications" from their Washington correspondents that the American people were hostile to the Khrushchev visit, thus hoping to damp the "great interest" in the U.A.R. in the Soviet leader's trip.

Public Executions For Mosul Rebels

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The broadcast, quoting a communiqué from the Military Governor, said that "despite the seriousness of their crimes," the Mosul conspirators had been dealt with mercifully. Some, it added, had had their death sentences commuted to terms of imprisonment, while "a large group" had had their sentences drastically reduced.

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Two Wounded By Mine Near Eilat

EILAT. — Two young tourists, Helen Miches, 23, of New York City and Charles Ivor, 26, of London, were seriously injured on Saturday night when they stepped on a mine when they lost their way on a hike near here.

They suffered serious leg injuries and were taken to the Eilat Hospital. They were later flown by army plane to Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The two had come to Eilat together with a friend, who stayed behind on Saturday because he is an observant Jew. After walking for some time they lost their way and suddenly saw the lights of an army camp not far away. When they approached the camp they stepped on the mine which went off.

U.S. Places Cone Satellite in Orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL (Reuters). — America on Friday successfully put an "ice-cream cone" satellite into orbit, the first of a series of later received clear radio signals from it.

The satellite was carried by a 72-foot Vanguard rocket, had 50 pounds of instruments designed to measure the earth's magnetic field, solar X-rays and space conditions. All three stages of the rocket fired successfully.

This is the last of the three Vanguard satellites, only three of which have succeeded. But many components tested in the series will be used in future space attempts.

The new satellite is made of magnesium and fiberglass and consists of a 26-inch tapered tube on a 20-inch sphere.

Information received indicates that Vanguard III is following a path taking it 2,329 miles from earth at its most distant point, and 319 miles at its closest.

As it moves down to the Low point of its orbit, it is travelling at 18,567 m.p.h. At the top of the orbit, its speed is 12,651 m.p.h. It makes a complete circuit of earth in 130 minutes.

47 Feared Dead In Scottish Pit Disaster

GLASGOW (Reuters). — Weeping wives and relatives watched thousands of gallons of water being poured in a blazing mine here on Saturday before rescue workers attempted to find the bodies of 47 entombed miners.

The worst Scottish mine disaster of the century occurred on Friday night when 47 miners on their way by bogie to the coal face ran into a wall of lethal carbon monoxide gas and flames. They were choked to death by acid fumes.

Only one man escaped from the "hell pit," 1,000 feet below ground in the Auchengish Colliery, eight miles from here, and only one body has so far been recovered.

Coal Board officials said yesterday that any hope of saving the men had been practically abandoned.

All day thousands of gallons of water were pumped to seal off part of the disaster area to prevent the possibility of explosions.

Indian Troops Halt Near Longju Post

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Indian forces have halted in the jungle within three kilometers of the Longju outpost, which is still in Chinese hands, official sources said here on Friday.

Longju outpost, about five kms. south of India's border with Tibet, was captured on August 26 by Chinese troops claiming that it was in Tibetan territory.

Well-informed sources said Indian troops would remain where they are now and were unlikely to be ordered to recapture Longju pending the outcome of diplomatic moves between Peking and Delhi.

Panchen Lama Said Under House Arrest

NEW DELHI (UPI). — Refugees from Tibet have confirmed that the Panchen Lama, the second highest religious figure in Tibet, had been confined to his palace by the Chinese Communists, according to reports reaching here from the border.

The reports said Communist troops have thrown a heavy guard around the palace and placed the Panchen's father under arrest.

The refugee reports installed the Panchen Lama as their puppet ruler of Tibet last March when the Dalai Lama fled to India.

The refugee reports said the Chinese had forced 14 to 40 to join the Chinese Army as manual labourers. Lamas younger than 14 have been taken away for Communist indoctrination.

Hussein-Nasser-Saud Meeting Report Untrue

AMMAN (Reuters). — The Chief of the Jordan Royal Cabinet, Bahjat Talhouni, on Saturday denied reports of plans for a meeting shortly between King Hussein, King Saud of Saudi Arabia, and Abdul Nasser.

The said reports that contacts had been carried out for such a meeting were "groundless and untrue and completely without foundation."

Israel Bond Drive Tops \$400m. Mark

CHICAGO (INA). — Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Vice-President of the Israel Bonds Organization, told the opening session of the National Economic Conference for Israel here on Friday that a total of \$400,209,300 in cash sales had been attained since the inception of the Bond drive in May 1951.

Of this, \$349,267,350 was raised in the U.S., \$38,000,150 in Canada and Latin America, and \$12,941,800 in Western Europe.

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58 Victims of Italian House Collapse Buried

BARLETTA, Southern Italy (Reuters). — Mourning crowds lined the streets yesterday as a convoy of 16 lorries passed slowly through Barletta carrying the coffins of victims of the apartment house disaster here last Wednesday.

Fifty-eight persons, including many women and children, died when the modern building collapsed.

A public prosecutor yesterday questioned witnesses at an enquiry into the collapse of the five-storey apartment house, which was built six months ago. A building contractor and an engineer who designed the house are held on warrant of arrest pending the outcome of the investigation.

On the thirtieth day after the passing away of Sgen-Aluf

YEHUDA KARMI

a memorial meeting will be held today, September 20, 1959, at 3.30 p.m. at the Haifa Military Cemetery.

Special buses will leave from the offices of the Migdal Co., 33 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, at 3 p.m.

On Monday, September 21, 1959, at 3.30 p.m. a memorial meeting will be held in the hall of "Beit Harofe," 2 Wingate Ave., Haifa.

Karmi and Chelouch Families

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On the thirtieth day after the passing away of Sgen-Aluf

YEHUDA KARMI

a memorial meeting will be held today, September 20, 1959, at 3.30 p.m. at the Haifa Military Cemetery.

Special buses will leave from the offices of the Migdal Co., 33 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, at 3 p.m.

On Monday, September 21, 1959, at 3.30 p.m. a memorial meeting will be held in the hall of "Beit Harofe," 2 Wingate Ave., Haifa.

Karmi and Chelouch Families

Public Executions For Mosul Rebels

An unspecified number of persons who were implicated in the Mosul revolt last March are to be executed in Baghdad today, Baghdad radio reported last night.

It said that "one group" will

Taste in KNITWEAR
INTERPRETED IN
Aled
JERSEY
SWEATERS & DRESSES

Special Tourist Service

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi on Friday received Mr. Ted R. Lurie, editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, and Messrs. John Adler and Meir Ronnen who presented him with a copy of the first issue of *The Jerusalem Post* Weekly for overseas readers.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, was visited in Redlin Hospital over the weekend by the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Nahum Nir; the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi M. Meiselman; and the Minister of Police, Mr. Bechor Shitrit.

His Excellency, Mr. Krobo Eshel, the Minister of Transport and Communications, was accompanied by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, Mr. Basil Franklin Bolt, and the representative of the Ghana Farmers' Council, Mr. Alton Mensah, and the Regional Commander of the Ghana Building Brigade, Mr. Shadaw, visited the Alliance Tire & Rubber Co., Hadassah, on Friday, and were shown around the plant by the General Manager, Mr. Joseph Telcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Shimon Peres entertained Mr. Krobo Eshel and the members of his delegation at their home in Tel Aviv yesterday evening. Also present were the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. R. Assante; Aluf Moshe Dayan; the President of the Weizmann Institute, Mr. Abba Eban; the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Yosef Nahmias; O.C. Air Force, Aluf Ozer Weissmann; Aluf Shmuel Tanenbaum; C.O. of the Navy; and Mrs. Esther Herlitz.

Mrs. Lucie Gilboa was guest of honor at a reception given by Mrs. Attara Valero, member of the Wizo Executive Council, on the occasion of the award to Mrs. Gilboa of the Legion of Honour. Among the guests were Mrs. Merriem, wife of the French Consul in Jerusalem.

Among visitors to the Hebrew University on Friday were members of the Council of U.S.A. Leadership, Mr. Abraham Ikkar, ex-Haganah Commander, Tel Aviv district, spoke at the graveside.

Pinhas Levonan, Hagana Veteran

The funeral of Pinhas Levonan, Secretary of the Hagana Veterans Organization in the Tel Aviv district, took place at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery on Friday night. Mr. Levonan died of heart failure and has the grave of his son who fell on military duty six years ago.

Present at the funeral were former Hagana Commanders, members of the Municipal Council, the Director, and staff of the General Mortgage Bank and scores of friends. Mr. Avraham Ikkar, ex-Haganah Commander, Tel Aviv district, spoke at the graveside.

Arkia Plane Makes Forced Landing

LYDDA AIRPORT — An Arkia Beechcraft plane made a forced landing here on Friday morning, after returning from above the Mahanayim Field in Upper Galilee. The plane was piloted by the Mahanayim from the Sde Dov field in Tel Aviv. Upon preparing to land, Lieut. Hagai Kafri noticed that his landing gear was out of order and decided to turn back to Sde Dov. There he was notified to head for Lydda Airport.

The landing, which was completed successfully, was made on an auxiliary landing apparatus in the plane. None of the passengers was hurt and the plane was undamaged.

Beit Shemesh Sympathy Strike

BEIT SHEMESH — The Minister of Commerce and Industry has appointed a committee to investigate the events concerning the strike of the 40 employees of the Iacon compressors plant here. The strike was called in sympathy with 15 persons who had been trained for work but not taken on at the completion of their training.

The owners of the plant — in the Jerusalem Corridor — said that it was in no financial condition to take on 15 extra workers. They offered a flat 11,000 payment to the trainees who were not taken on, on condition that the strikers return to work. No reply has been received from the workers to the offer.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

Opera House • Air Cooled
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
BARRER OF SEVILLE
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 21

LA TRAVIATA
Tues. Sept. 22
ALEXANDRA
Wed. Sept. 23 Workers' Party (tickets at Beit Shemesh)

FLDERMAN'S
Tues. Sept. 29
All seats start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office
00-1-480. Tel. 2760.

ZCA HOUSE

Air-conditioned
Thursday, Sept. 24
8.30 p.m.
INAUGURATION OF 1959-60 SEASON
PIANO RECITAL
Daniel Barenboim

All-Beethoven Programme:
Diabelli Variations and
Sonata Op. 106 ("Hammerklavier")
Tickets: ZCA House,
Rococo, Kanaaf.

TAPE RECORDERS SALES & SERVICE

Radio Laboratory
PICARD & PICK
180 Disengoff Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 27318

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
September 20, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Ben-Aharon.
The Attorney-General, Appellant, v. Nordau Plaza Hotel & Others, Respondents (Cr. A. 107/58).

Limited Sanctions Against Importers of Goods for Approved Enterprises

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv Anti-Profit-Profiteering Tribunal delivered on March 2, 1958 (in Cr.C. 237/57).

The Nordau Plaza Hotel was recognized by the authorities as an approved enterprise within the meaning of the Encouragement of Capital Investments Law, 1950. On the strength of section 20(a) of this law, the company was granted import licenses for various goods. The licenses stipulated that these goods were to be used by the undertaking for its own purposes only, and that it was forbidden to sell them or otherwise transfer them.

The goods in question arrived from abroad in 1952 and 1953 and part of them were sold by the company instead of being used for purposes of the hotel only — some before June, 1955, and some after June, 1955, on which date section 20 of the Encouragement of Capital Investments Law was amended.

The company and its directors were charged before the Tel Aviv Anti-Profit-Profiteering Tribunal under section 5(1) of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, and under paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Licensing of Imports Order, 1939.

Section 5 states, among other things, that if any goods are imported in contravention of the provisions of the Ordinance, such goods shall be confiscated and the importer of the goods shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

Paragraph 2 of the Licensing of Imports Order states that "All goods brought into the country for sale or for use in the country shall be subject to the provisions of this Order, prohibited to be imported into the country, and the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Order shall apply to the importation of any goods into the country, provided that all conditions attached to the said license are complied with."

The Anti-Profit-Profiteering Tribunal, holding that the import permits were given to the Nordau Plaza Hotel on the strength of section 20 of the Encouragement of Capital Investments Law, 1950, and that section 5 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, was not therefore applicable to them, acquitted the company and its directors.

Before it was amended in June, 1955, provided that: (a) The Minister of Finance may, by order, prohibit the importation of any goods into the country, and the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Order shall apply to the importation of any goods into the country, provided that all conditions attached to the said license are complied with."

In June, 1955, two further sub-sections were added to section 5 of the Ordinance. Sub-section (b) provides that "The Minister of Finance may, by order, prohibit the importation of any goods into the country, and the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Order shall apply to the importation of any goods into the country, provided that all conditions attached to the said license are complied with."

Justice Agranat, after pointing out that he had dealt with Mr. Tunik's arguments in a previous case (see Law Report of June 4, 1959), went on to consider the applicability of section 5 of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, to the respondents.

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IT'S THE LAW

The Jerusalem Post
September 20, 1959

THE CITRUS MARKETING BOARD MAY SPRAY OWNERS' GROVES UP TO JUNE 1, 1960, AND DEDUCT THE EXPENSES FROM THE PRICE OF ORANGES SOLD BY IT (CITRUS REGULATIONS)

Individual arrangements with each grower, such as a customary guarantee in order to ensure that the conditions of import permits be honoured, and because by 1955 the government had adopted a stricter attitude and by the addition of sub-sections (c) and (d) to section 5 of the law had at least made permits voidable (as opposed to making them invalid ab initio as does the Licensing of Imports Order) in the case of non-compliance with the conditions attached to them.

Justice Agranat then went on to consider Mr. Bach's argument that the respondents had committed an offence, without any reliance on section 5(1) of the Ordinance, and first discussed the question of whether the permits to the respondents could, by law, have had any conditions attached to them. In view of the fact that only in 1955 did the legislature become more stringent to permit investors of foreign capital and only then was the Ordinance made applicable to transfers of capital under the Law.

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ON THE AIR

The Jerusalem Post
September 20, 1959

FIRST PROGRAMME

2.30-3.30 p.m.
News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. Friday: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R) 6.37 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R), 7.17 Morning Melody, 7.30 Close Down.
11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Sibelius: Overture "The Oceanides"; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto; Prokofiev: Symphony No. 1 in D ("Classical"); 12.45-1.00 Women's Programme: 12.15 Lunchtime Music: 1.00 "First Broadcast"; 1.15-1.30 Light Music: 1.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign Language Programme: 4.05 Summer Concert: Beethoven: Overture "Consecration of the House"; Rimsky-Korsakov: Piano Concerto; 4.15-4.30 Light Music: 4.30-4.45 Light Music: 4.45-5.00 Light Music: 5.00-5.15 Light Music: 5.15-5.30 Light Music: 5.30-5.45 Light Music: 5.45-6.00 Light Music: 6.00-6.15 Light Music: 6.15-6.30 Light Music: 6.30-6.45 Light Music: 6.45-7.00 Light Music: 7.00-7.15 Light Music: 7.15-7.30 Light Music: 7.30-7.45 Light Music: 7.45-8.00 Light Music: 8.00-8.15 Light Music: 8.15-8.30 Light Music: 8.30-8.45 Light Music: 8.45-9.00 Light Music: 9.00-9.15 Light Music: 9.15-9.30 Light Music: 9.30-9.45 Light Music: 9.45-10.00 Light Music: 10.00-10.15 Light Music: 10.15-10.30 Light Music: 10.30-10.45 Light Music: 10.45-11.00 Light Music: 11.00-11.15 Light Music: 11.15-11.30 Light Music: 11.30-11.45 Light Music: 11.45-12.00 Light Music: 12.00-12.15 Light Music: 12.15-12.30 Light Music: 12.30-12.45 Light Music: 12.45-1.00 Light Music: 1.00-1.15 Light Music: 1.15-1.30 Light Music: 1.30-1.45 Light Music: 1.45-2.00 Light Music: 2.00-2.15 Light Music: 2.15-2.30 Light Music: 2.30-2

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, drizzle possible during morning hours

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	43	44	35	29
Tel Aviv	43	44	35	29
Haifa	43	44	35	29
Natanya	43	44	35	29
Tel Aviv	43	44	35	29
Jerusalem	43	44	35	29
Beersheba	43	44	35	29
Dimona	43	44	35	29
Beer	43	44	35	29

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. (D) Maximum wind speed today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Charles Bender, Honorary Chairman of the Southwestern Region for Israel Bonds, and his wife, arrived from Brooklyn, N.Y., on Friday.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Yohanan Benham, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation office in New York, left for the U.S. on Friday.

Dr. L.M. Clark, a Leeds brain specialist, for home, after a 10-day tour of Israel medical institutions, (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Nahum Verlin, General Manager of Thruway, for Rome, to attend the Fifth Congress of the Mediterranean Citrus Growers, (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Eliezer Hartman, Director of the Local Authorities Bank, for Holland and France, on behalf of the bank, (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Philip Cohen, Secretary-General of Amapal in Israel, for the U.S. in connection with the floating of two Amapal bond issues, (by B.E.A.).

AMERICAN TOURISTS

Now purchase 50 bottles (10 bottles for a couple) of world-known spirits at bargain prices, to be delivered tax free at their homes in the U.S. Apply to The Duty Free Shop at the Exit Hall at Lod Airport. (Advt.)

WARNING notices

Informing Jerusalem drivers that they face jail sentences if they do not pay the fines imposed on them for traffic violations, are now being sent out by the Jerusalem Traffic Court.

THE HAPLOE HAMZRAHI

Club in Nahalat Yehuda, near Rishon Le Zion was broken into last week. A list of eligible voters and names of members of the club, were stolen.

A TALL palm tree

in the courtyard of the Jerusalem Municipal Engineering Department, went up in flames yesterday evening, showering sparks over a wide area. The fire was quickly extinguished by the Fire Brigade. Slight damage was caused to a nearby hut.

A "PAM" postal mark

will come into use at the Rehovot post office next Tuesday. Notice that items of postal material may be sent under this "Postage Paid in Cash" service.

CANTOR SILENCED

PENDING SUIT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA — The Magistrate Court here issued an injunction on Friday against Joseph Margalit, not to lead prayers in any synagogue until a damage suit against him by the Afula Central Synagogue is heard.

The headles of the Afula synagogue told Magistrate E. Kivity, of Nazareth, that four months ago they engaged the cantor to lead the prayers at the synagogue during the forthcoming High Holidays against a fee of IL2,400. However, the synagogue in Rehovot Bugharshov, in Tel Aviv, had offered him more and Cantor Margalit had promptly informed the Afula congregation that they should not count on him.

The irate headles are now suing the cantor for IL1,500 damages charging breach of promise. Magistrate Kivity issued the injunction and had the cantor warned by the police constable that he was not to sing at the Bugharshov Synagogue on Saturday.

Boehm to Conduct Capital's Youth Band

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Yohanan Boehm has been appointed conductor of the Jerusalem Youth Band, now being organized. Mr. Boehm, composer and conductor, is a member of the Music Department of Kol Yisrael and the music critic of The Jerusalem Post.

Registration for the 50-member band is to start this week in all of Jerusalem's secondary schools. Candidates are to be recommended by their respective music teachers.

Barber Fined for Not Displaying Prices

The owner of a barber shop in Tel Aviv has been fined IL30 with the alternative of six days' imprisonment, for not displaying a price list, as required by law, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said.

He recalled that with the lifting of price controls last month a regulation was introduced requiring barbers to display a price list.

To our friend,
Albert Danzer
we are with you in your sorrow on the passing away of your

MOTHER
Your Colleagues on the Dan 34 Line

Mapai Attacks Communal Lists

A dozen major speakers addressed political rallies throughout the country over the week-end. Voting on a communal basis was attacked by Mapai speakers, while Mapai claimed that for the General Zionists. The pros and cons of proportional representation were also debated.

SHARETT

Speaking at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem, Mr. Moshe Sharett called upon the Oriental communities not to vote along ethnic lines, but for the best man. Due to the fact that they had come to this country after the Ashkenazi — he pronounced the word "shiknazi" which brought laughter — he had had much more experience in managing affairs. It was only right to vote for those who had proved themselves — while giving every chance to others — in their calibre in actual work.

Herut and Abud Ha'avoda knew they had no chance of becoming the dominant party and could afford to indulge in statements, Mr. Sharett said.

Herut for example, was ready to promise everybody full employment, housing and the cost-of-living allowance overnight. How would they accomplish this tremendous task which required huge sums of money? They would reduce income taxes by 25 per cent, they would disband the vigorous Histadrut enterprises, and they would refuse to accept the \$200m. in Reparations due to Israel.

Speaking at the same meeting, Mr. Moshe Baram, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, said the only two stable forces in Jerusalem were Mapai and the religious parties. Any future coalition should be based on their cooperation. "If the religious parties would adopt the principle of co-existence,"

Mr. Baram said, "they would be able to build the country."

Mr. Sharett, speaking in Ramat Gan on Friday, referred mainly to the numerous Sephardi parties. "How can you speak of the desired unity of the various communities when you yourselves cannot unite? Are there 26 ways to build the country?" he asked.

Speaking of Herut's proposal to divide the land, Mr. Sharett said that it was illogical to advocate peace with the Arabs on the one hand, and the enlarging of Israel's present-day borders to its historical borders, on the other.

BENTOV

"A vote for Ben-Gurion is a vote for Berlin" (Mr. Joseph Serlin, General Zionist leader) the Minister of Defence, Mr. Mordecai Bentov, told a Mapai election rally in the Mercaz Cinema in Tel Aviv on Friday night.

Mr. Bentov said that Mr. Ben-Gurion was already preparing a rightist coalition government with the General Zionists. Only a strong Mapai could prevent this and guarantee the continuation of a labour coalition.

He called Mapai's demand for constituency elections a strategy to continue Mapai's dominance in the Knesset, despite the fact that that party has been losing seats in each successive Knesset. He also charged that it was a strategy to bring down the strength of Ben-Gurion's dominance in his own party "whose members have been afraid to oppose his wishes ever since Moshe Sharett was sacked for such effrontery."

Mr. Bentov declared that the coming four years would witness a serious test of our economic strength, and only a strong Mapai could be able to economize and at the same time eliminate profiteering and narrow the economic gap between classes.

ALLON

A tough policy towards Egypt was called for by Aluf Yigal Allon, Abud Ha'avoda M.K., at a youth rally in the open-air Gan Rina Cinema in Tel Aviv on Friday night. Declaring that peace would not be brought about by further concessions to Nasser, the ex-Palmach commander declared that Egypt should not be permitted to have it both ways over the Suez Canal.

"Either the Suez Canal is declared an international waterway open to all shipping or it is the nationalized property of a country professing itself to be in a state of war with Israel, aware of all the implications," Mr. Allon said.

He rejected any soft-pedalling of the issue, a policy allegedly advocated in order to annoy friendly countries vitally concerned with unhampered passage through the Canal. Allon proposed instead that Israel draw the attention of all nations to the possible consequences which might result from Egypt's attitude, in order to increase the diplomatic pressure brought to bear on that country.

NAMIR

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, speaking at Kfar Bialik on Friday night, said that the number of unemployed had been cut from the 12,000 of four years ago to an all-time low of 6,000. He promised that all remaining res-

Mrs. Persitz's 'Yes' Expected Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mrs. Shoshana Persitz is expected to notify the Progressive Party today of her willingness to stand at the head of their Municipal list. Mrs. Persitz, now a General Zionist M.K., was dropped from that Party's list for the Fourth Knesset.

A further attempt will be made early this week by local Mapai leaders to persuade the Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. Perez Naphthal, to be their mayoral candidate. He declines the offer last week. Meanwhile, two councillors, Dr. Y. Shatkal and Mr. M. Cohen, have decided not to run again.

In the National Religious Party, the "Poalei Le Yemoshava" faction led by Mr. M. Kelmer, M.K., will meet today (Sunday) to decide whether to run on a separate municipal ticket, which would compete with the official National Religious Party list led by Deputy Mayor Ben-Zion.

Mr. Kelmer was dropped from the list for the Fourth Knesset.

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Forgeries Found in Party Lists

A "considerable number of forgeries" have been found among the lists of sponsors for some of the party lists submitted to the Central Elections Committee, it was revealed on Friday.

No details of the forgeries were given but it was announced that the Committee would meet to consider what action it would take in these cases.

Examples given by the Committee of some of these forgeries included: failure to list identity numbers, occupations and addresses of list sponsors, of whom failure by a candidate to list in his letter of candidacy the party in whose name he was standing for the Knesset; inclusion of minors and non-Israelis in the lists of sponsors.

The parties have been notified of these mistakes and have until Thursday to correct them. The Committee will inform all parties of approval or rejection of their list by the following Tuesday, September 22.

Prime Minister Meets With Arab Leaders

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAPAD. — At a meeting on Friday with Arab sheikhs and political leaders in Galilee, Mr. Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister, said that in four years' time no Arab village would be left without electric power from the national power grid. The meeting took place at the Mines Hotel on Mt. Canaan here.

The Prime Minister also promised help in getting Arab high school graduates clerical jobs in various Government departments. Arab experts would henceforth be sent abroad as advisers in their special fields, he added.

Mr. Ben-Gurion praised Sheikh Fares Hamdan's initiative in setting up a canning plant in his village, Baika el Ghazwa, in partnership with private Jewish capital. He called on other Arab leaders to follow this example of practical co-existence. Recalling the two people's common background, he foresaw the coming of peaceful neighbourly relations.

Several days ago the owner of the store complained to the police that he noticed that Solomon took home large packages from the store daily. A police search at the Solomon home unearthed goods valued at several hundred pounds which had been taken from the store. (Itim)

B-G Visits Young Bible Champion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion visited the 14-year-old Children's Bible Champion, Shimon Shireet, at his home here on Friday. Though the visit was meant to be a secret, Mr. Ben-Gurion was cheered by a crowd that had gathered outside the Shireet house.

He embraced the boy and his father, and told them that ever since Shimon came out first in the Bible Quiz held in Tel Aviv earlier this year he had meant to visit him. He had found no opportunity until his present tour of Galilee. Hosts and guest then sat down for an impromptu Bible quiz.

Will passenger who arrived on Thursday —

in flight 206 — and took by mistake GREEN CANVAS SUITCASE from outside the Customs entrance at Lod, please contact ECKDISE, Tel. 2417, Haifa.

ONLY 6 DAYS MORE for renewal of subscriptions

IN TEL AVIV
Owing to the large registration of new subscribers, Subscription Tickets Not Renewed by Friday, September 25, Will be Disposed of
Renewal may be made by mail. For details, please see prospectus.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Conducted by GEORG SINGER
at the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv,
on Monday, September 28, 1959, at 8.30 p.m.

THE PRIZE AWARDS CEREMONY

WILL BE HELD AT THIS CONCERT.
Sale of tickets starts today at the Mann Auditorium box office.

The Kol-Yisrael Orchestra

Conducted by GEORG SINGER
at the Edison Hall, Jerusalem,
on Tuesday, September 29, 1959, at 9.15 p.m.

In the presence of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi
Sale of tickets at Cahan's starts today.

National League Champions Get Off to Good Start

Jerusalem Post Bureau

National League champions, Petah Tikva Hapoel, got off to a good start in this season's opener, a 5-1 away win over Ramat Gan Hapoel on Saturday. Haifa Hapoel and Tel Aviv Maccabi also won away, beating Jerusalem Hapoel, 2-0, and Jaffa Maccabi, 4-2, respectively.

Tel Aviv Betar and Natanya Maccabi supplied the biggest surprise of the day, Betar upsetting Tel Aviv Hapoel, 2-0, and Natanya defeating Haifa Maccabi in Haifa, 2-1.

League A newcomers Tiberias Hapoel, delighted fans by thrashing much fancied Jerusalem Betar, 4-1, in their debut. Kfar Saba Hapoel scored a convincing 3-0 win over Beersheba Hapoel, while Mahane Yehuda Hapoel got off to the best start in beating Rehovot Hapoel, 4-0. Another good performance in League B was Natanya Hapoel's 1-1 draw at Kiryat Haim.

The estimated 45,000 spectators saw the National League 'A' matches, the biggest crowd of 8,000 attending the Betar-Hapoel clash at Basser in Jaffa.

The game was lively and exciting from the start. In the first half Haifa had complete control, but in the second half it was Jerusalem which frequently forced the pace.

Four minutes after the start, Sasson headed in from a corner by Tchaikovsky. Haifa continued to press hard, but Jerusalem's goalie, Karochi, kept them to their lone tally of the period.

In the second half — as if transformed — Jerusalem began to play fast, aggressive football, but failed to break through Karochi. The visitors were mostly kept to their own half of the field.

But four minutes before the end, Sasson's right-winger, dribbled the ball from the centre to right wing, then passed to Shmuel Levy, inside-left, who headed in from the goal area. M.P.

Shefa Sets New Youth Swim High

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A new Israel swimming record was set here Saturday and one was equalled. Gershon Shefa, of Givat Haim Hapoel, achieved a new Israel 200 metres breast-stroke youth high, a time of 2 mins. 45.9 secs., and Gali Lahav, of Tel Amal Hapoel, equalled the Israel best time in the butterfly event for girls with 1 min. 30 secs.

League standings in the swimming cup tournament are: 1) Zevulun Area Hapoel, 54 1/2 in the lead for the fourth year running; 2) Tel Amal Hapoel, 45 pts; 3) Afikim, 37.

WOMAN GIVES BIRTH IN AMBULANCE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A woman gave birth to a 3.8 kg. son in a Magen David Adom ambulance in Jerusalem yesterday, just as the ambulance arrived at the Misgav Ladach Hospital. The delivery was assisted by Dr. Pardo and by Nurse Carolla Ansaniger of the Hospital.

The 29-year-old mother, who is Orthodox, delayed ordering the ambulance until the last moment, hoping that the birth would not take place until the Sabbath ended. She asked that her name be withheld.

25% Income Tax Limit On Approved Dividends

A regulation setting a 25 per cent ceiling to income tax on dividends from stocks approved by the Ministry of Finance Committee, was gazetted at the end of the week, over the signature of the Minister of Finance.

The new regulation is intended to encourage savings through investments in approved stock. It applies to dividends received during the past 10 years from the date of issue of the stock. A similar arrangement with regard to interest received from approved bonds has proved to be highly successful in encouraging saving. IL60m. in approved bonds were sold during the last fiscal year.

The Ministry spokesman added that the various forms of encouragement given to saving schemes under the Savings Encouragement Law passed by the Knesset four years ago has resulted in a fourfold growth in personal savings during this period. These savings totalled IL200m. in 1958.

4,000 Visit Savoyon Exhibit

SAVYON. — An estimated 4,000 persons thronged to the Savoyon-Jerusalem Post Betar Homes Exhibit here on Saturday to inspect the homes and furnishings on display.

A YOUNG woman clerk at the Tel Aviv Vehicle Licensing Office has been detained in connection with investigation of distribution of forged licences.

Liquidator Held For Theft

PETAH TIKVA. — Police on Friday arrested Norbert Solomon, 57, of Givat Yehuda, on suspicion of stealing goods from a store over whose liquidation he had been appointed.

Solomon was appointed as trustee for the creditors of the Wonkat electronics supply store in Petah Tikva, whose owner filed a petition of bankruptcy with the Tel Aviv District Court several months ago. He was supposed to sell the store's stock in order to reimburse the creditors.

Several days ago the owner of the store complained to the police that he noticed that Solomon took home large packages from the store daily. A police search at the Solomon home unearthed goods valued at several hundred pounds which had been taken from the store. (Itim)

Fine Selection 1956-7 PLYMOUTH CARS

In first-rate condition. Liberal Credit Facilities Offered
Enquiries: Arditi Ltd., 3 Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 61398.

Two Gala Concerts

With the participation of the three winners of the First International Harp Contest, will be held following the Contest.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

conducted by GEORG SINGER
at the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv,
on Monday, September 28, 1959, at 8.30

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Sunday, September 26, 1959
37 Eilat, 2119-17 Babia Ayal, 1979

MR. Khrushchev does not always listen to his own advice. No so long ago, speaking in Moscow, he said, KHRUSHCHEV "if a seriously ill person had had to go without food, doctors would not give him a full meal as soon as he began to get better; it might kill him. The same applies to disarmament."

It words have a meaning, it means that on disarmament one should proceed step by step. But, speaking on Friday at the U.N. General Assembly, the Soviet leader took quite a different attitude.

He outlined a plan for total disarmament in four years, which most observers have dismissed either as impracticable, or as pure propaganda.

As a matter of fact there is more to it: it is also a clever move aiming to bind to this spectacular proposal some older ideas that already have been rejected by the West, thus giving them a new impact, and perhaps more chance of success. These proposals have been summarized in what Mr. Khrushchev called his alternative plan but which is actually the real one, the only one which he expects to be the basis of serious discussion.

According to this plan there should be a total ban on atomic tests, the creation in Central Europe of a zone in which nuclear weapons would be banned and conventional weapons limited; the withdrawal of all foreign troops and liquidation of all foreign bases; a non-aggression treaty between NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries, and an agreement on the prevention of surprise attacks.

On all these points discussions have already taken place between East and West and have come to an impasse. There is little likelihood that the U.S. would agree to evacuate all foreign territories and bases. To evacuate their troops abroad, America would have to withdraw them all the way across the Atlantic, while Soviet troops would only have to go back a few hundred kilometres. As to foreign bases, they are the only way for the U.S. to counter-balance Russia's obvious superiority in long range ballistic missiles. This might not matter so greatly if last November's East-West conference surprise attacks had not been founded totally.

There seems to be more hope of agreement on the creation of a zone cleared of nuclear weapons and containing limited conventional armaments. It is known that the British favour the creation of such a zone in Central Europe. But here also the difficulties are tremendous. Most Western experts estimate that the possession of tactical nuclear weapons is the only way for them to balance the Soviet superiority in conventional arms and they are not ready to renounce such weapons in the sensitive zone of Central Europe, particularly as there still is a threat to West Berlin.

Thus if there is any possibility of agreement in the near future, it is in the field of atomic tests. The differences which still exist on this matter between the three atomic powers are not necessarily insurmountable. When these difficulties are overcome, a first example of efficient international co-operation and control will have been achieved.

In agreeing that a foreign members are to be included in the mixed inspection teams operating inside Soviet Russia, Mr. Khrushchev has already made a small concession on the principle of letting foreign inspectors enter Russia. He is certainly anxious to stop China from entering the atomic club, and also to divert Soviet industrial potential back to economic ends.

It will certainly take more than four years to achieve total disarmament if it ever comes at all, but at least a first step would have been made and as the Soviet Premier indicated in a more open moment, it is a matter in which we can proceed only step by step.

Soviet Total Disarmament Plan

Calls for World Fully Disarmed in Four Years

Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Prime Minister, said in an address to the U.N. General Assembly on Friday that the purpose for which the U.N. was founded had not been achieved.

Military conflicts were flaring up in different parts of the world and clouds of war-danger loomed over a world which had not yet forgotten the heroes of the last war, he said.

Tensions would either reach the pitch of a new war or the states would succeed in abolishing the tension in good time. The peoples expected the U.N. to remove their swords from the sheath and to establish trust and understanding between states and consolidate peace. Success was possible provided states concentrated not on what divided the world, but on what brought them closer together.

No differences of ideology must prevent the states from observing the principles of peaceful co-existence and friendly co-operation. It differences and social distinctions were pushed to the fore, it was bound to doom all efforts to preserve peace.

Warns Against Crusades
In the twentieth century it was impossible to paralyse crusades to wipe out heretics without running the risk of confronting the world with the greatest calamity in its history.

"Just look at how many states belonging to different social systems and a multitude of races and nationalities, are represented in this very hall."

Whenever there were differences of views or causes of present tension they should remember that there must be restraint and wise statesmanship on the part of governments.

The time had come to usher in a period of international negotiations, meetings and conferences of statesmen in order that, one after the other, the problems which divide the world should find solution.

So that principles of peaceful co-existence should be established, it was necessary to put an end to the cold war. The people must let the cold war continue any longer.

What did ending the cold war mean? It was necessary first of all to call for peace. Belligerent speeches continued to be made by "certain nearsighted statesmen. It was time to end the brandishing of arms."

Dangers of Cold War
The cold war was doubly dangerous because it was going on in conditions of an unbridled arms race which was increasing suspicion and distrust among states.

This was happening when the aftermath of the last war had not been eliminated, a peace treaty with Germany had not been concluded, and foreign forces remained in Germany. Eliminating this potentially dangerous situation would furnish the key to improving the entire international climate.

He appealed to the governments of the U.S., Britain and France to make every effort to achieve this goal. The U.N. would fulfil its noble mission far more successfully if it succeeded in cleansing itself of the elements of the cold war which often handicapped its activities.

"It was the cold war which prevented Communist China from having 'its lawful rights in the U.N.' it was inconceivable that anyone could earnestly think that a stable and reliable solution of major problems could be achieved without China."

Sooner or later Taiwan (Formosa) would be united with the whole of People's China. Its authority would be extended to this island, and the sooner it was done the better.

China's 'Lawful Rights'
The "restoration of lawful rights to People's China" would improve the international climate generally. He expressed hope that the U.N. would find the strength to "get rid of all the sediment of the cold war" and would work effectively for world peace.

Was it realistic to expect U.N. goals to be achieved? "From this platform I resolutely declare that the Soviet Union considers the achievement of these goals to be not only urgent but realistic," he said.

The Soviet Union believed the time was at hand for a radical change in the interests of all humanity.

Results achieved in the Geneva Foreign Ministers conference had not been sufficient for the practical solution of problems. A fairly good foundation was laid for further negotiations which could lead to agreement on outstanding problems.

It was especially heartening that important steps had been taken to develop Soviet-American relations.

Ice Cracking
The ice had undoubtedly begun to break up and we are sincerely glad of this, Mr. Khrushchev has already wished to contribute to removing tensions among states.

The world was genuinely entering a new phase of international relations. Everywhere, proponents of friendly relations among states had grown stronger.

Circles engaged in hampering good relations were still influential in many countries. But attempts to hinder the relaxation of tensions, to put spokes in the wheel, could only lead to the discomfort of those engaged.

Welcoming representatives of U.N. member states which emerged from colonialism to independence, he wished success to those others who were fighting resolutely for their national liberation from colonial oppression.

VOA Gets 'Selective Treatment in Russia'

VIENNA (U.S.I.)—Soviet jamming of Voice of America Russian-language broadcasts ceased on the day Premier Khrushchev arrived in the U.S., but other Western broadcasts beamed at Russia were jammed as hard as ever.

This let-up follows a pattern established when Soviet jamming of British broadcasts halted during Mr. Khrushchev's visit to Britain in 1958. Jamming resumed some months later.

Broadcasts are habitually jammed to Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Rumania. All nuclear bomb should be destroyed and their further production prohibited. Their energy should be used for peaceful purposes.

Foreign military bases should be abolished. All nuclear bomb should be destroyed and their further production prohibited. Their energy should be used for peaceful purposes.

Military rockets of all ranges should be liquidated and rocket facilities should remain only for transport and the harnessing of outer space for mankind.

Police Forces Only
At the disposal of states there should remain only a limited police or militia armed with small arms and maintained exclusively for internal order.

So long as there existed weapons, and so long as young men were taught how to wage war, and general staffs were working out military operations, there was no guarantee of peace.

The Soviet Union had come to the firm conviction that the way out should be sought along the road of general and complete disarmament. With such an approach, the possibility of creating any military advantages would be ruled out.

The states then would have nothing to conceal from one another.

All international problems would be resolved then by force of arms, but by peaceful means.

The agreement of states to proceed to general and complete disarmament would be a convincing confirmation of the absence of aggressive intentions on the part of states.

General and complete disarmament would provide the opportunity to switch human energy to the creation of material and spiritual values which embellished and ennobled the life of human beings.

150 Million Homes
The money spent by states in the past decade for military needs would be enough to build over 150 million homes.

Even if only a small part of the money released by disarmament were made available to the underdeveloped states, it could open a new epoch for Asia, Africa and Latin America.

American, British, French and West German industries could at last receive large orders from other states. There would be broad opportunities for employment.

Assertions that disarmament would lead to depression in the capitalist world were entirely erroneous.

Once no state had the opportunity of unleashing war, all states would be able to regard one another as good neighbours and the door would open wide to cooperation.

For the first time stable peace would become a reality. It went without saying that if the Western powers did not manifest their willingness for complete and general disarmament, the U.N. was prepared to negotiate with states a partial agreement, on the following points:

1. Creation of a zone of control and inspection with a reduction of foreign troops in Western Europe.

2. The creation of an atom-free zone in Central Europe.

3. Withdrawal of all foreign troops and liquidation of bases.

4. A non-aggression pact between the Nato states and the Warsaw Pact nations.

5. An agreement on the question of surprise attack.

The new proposal of the Soviet Government was prompted by the sole desire to secure a truly stable peace between the Nations.

"We sincerely say to all countries: Let us completely disarm. Let us compete in who builds more homes, schools, hospitals. Who produces more grain, milk, clothing and other consumer goods. Let us not compete in who has more hydrogen bombs or missiles."

Mr. Khrushchev ended his speech amid tremendous applause.

of disarmament, and against the control organs where there would be no real disarmament. So long as disarmament was conceived only as partial disarmament and it was assumed that some arms would remain after the agreement, the states would still have the opportunity of attack. Apprehensions would remain.

The Soviet Union proposed that over a period of four years all states should effect complete disarmament and should no longer have any means of waging war.

This meant that land armies and naval forces should cease to exist; that general staffs and War Ministries should be abolished; that military educational establishments should be closed; that millions of men returned to peaceful creative labour.

Foreign military bases should be abolished. All nuclear bomb should be destroyed and their further production prohibited. Their energy should be used for peaceful purposes.

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OUT IN THE RAIN



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

FRIDAY'S PRESS COMMENT

Wooing the Electorate

APPARENTLY referring to the recent disclosure of various security deals by Messrs. Ben-Gurion and Eshkol at Mafat election rallies, Habokker (General Zionist) thinks it strange that matters concerning State security, which are naturally considered sacrosanct and unmentionable, should be discussed openly at election eve, particularly by those who are charged with keeping this information secret.

This practice of wooing the electorate by all possible means will do the State harm if not stopped in good time.

Herut calls President de Gaulle's offer to Algeria a new light shining forth from the City of Light, while Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the proposal has taken the wind out of the sails of those who intended to bring up the question before the General Assembly.

Khrushchev's statement that there is no Jewish problem in Russia, writes Davar (Histadrut), is not proof enough that it does not exist. The paradox is that the more its existence is ignored, the more will it continue to exist, and the moment its existence is recognized it will solve itself.

The Jewish Agency denies that Israel parties are being allotted funds for political purposes, writes Ha'aretz (non-party). It is tenuous since it admits that the money is given to constructive enterprises made up of party members, which does not preclude the possibility of funds finding their way to party activity needs.

Jews abroad would be greatly surprised to learn that part of their contributions is being directed to the benefits of limited circles of the Israel public defined by their political affiliations.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Donald Henry

He Brought His House

THE arrival of the latest recruit to the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme to Israel has certainly not passed unnoticed. No one on the road from Haifa to Jerusalem about a week ago could have failed to notice Mr. Donald Henry, accompanied by his wife, driving to Jerusalem in a Land Rover with his own home towed behind him in the form of a fully-equipped caravan — the last stage of a 3,000-kilometre journey which began 14 days earlier in England.

Mr. Henry, a young Scottish geophysicist, has already worked in several parts of the Middle and Far East, though this is his first visit to Israel. He is here on a three-month assignment to do research on gravity statistics for the Israel Oil Industry in Jerusalem.

His caravan safely bedded down in a valley on the outskirts of Jerusalem, an electric cable connecting it with a neighbouring monastery. Mr. Henry described some of the hazards of taking it through Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Turkey before he shipped it from there for the last part of the trip.

"It was hard driving," said Mr. Henry, "300 miles a day to make our connections with the ship in Turkey, from early morning to late evening. People were used to caravans in France, he said, but once they got into Yugoslavia they had crowds around them at every stopping place, and from there on peasants, customs officials, passers-by would all come up to stare and exclaim."

"We had a little trouble on the border into Yugoslavia," Mr. Henry said, "when we were not allowed to camp near the frontier post, but had to return some miles inland." There they were

woken up at half past four in the morning by a policeman who, like all policemen, wanted them to "move on." A lively conversation in two mutually unintelligible languages took place, accompanied by only too intelligible gestures on the part of the policeman indicating handcuffs and violent arrest. All hostility vanished, however, when Mr. Henry turned on the little gas fire with which the caravan is equipped. This charmed the policeman to such an extent that the whole incident ended with a cursory inspection of passports and a polite bow as he disappeared into the night.

Mr. Henry in the end moved into the courtyard of the Ezer council in Romena from his present resting place, since all the youth movements of Jerusalem converge on that spot three nights a week, and he found that the curiosity of the youngsters, let alone the noise, made privacy impossible.

Mrs. Henry, however, who has never been further than France before, is quite prepared to settle down and organize her housekeeping wherever the caravan may finally be installed. "I shall find plenty to do when my husband is working," she said. "I should like to learn a little Hebrew. Do you think one can learn Hebrew in three months?" —B.G.

What's Wrong with Our Hotels

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — As an employee in the hotel industry during the last 10 years, I have had ample opportunity to observe the practices which have led to the criticisms leveled by some speakers, at the symposium on tourism held last month, at the poor service and flagrant overcharging by local hotels.

The standard rule in our luxury hotels during the months of March to October is to accept only bookings with full board and the tourist is charged for meals he missed during his tour or on visits to relatives or friends. On the other hand, having paid for full board, the visitor has no choice but to come to the dining room for his meal. There he is presented with a menu. If the waiter is in a mood to be helpful, he will suggest something else or go to the kitchen to ask for something special; otherwise the visitor must eat what is offered, even if he does not like it, as the menu is limited.

When the visitor comes to the Desk to settle his bill, he is confronted with an astronomical sum for services rendered; e.g., a glass of juice taken instead of soup during his meal; cake taken with coffee after his meal; complete afternoon tea when he only asked for a cup of tea with one or two crackers; or a charge for a full meal when he only took a cheese sandwich and a glass of milk at lunchtime — to mention only a very few instances of overcharging.

The remedy would be to separate hotel and restaurant bills. The tourist ought to be assured of his accommodation and breakfast but should be free to eat where and what he wants to eat. If he comes to the hotel restaurant, he should have a choice of well-prepared and delicious dishes. The bill should be paid in cash to the waiter and not added to the hotel bill. The waiter will know that the 10 per cent service charge and breakfast tip should be given to the waiter, and he will be interested in giving the guest more attention, better service and manners. Moreover, the management, knowing that the guest is not obliged to eat in the hotel, will try to improve the quality of the food.

Waiters in Israel are neither better nor worse than their colleagues in the same class European hotels. They have such an unfriendly and uncooperative attitude here because they are assured of their earnings no matter whether the guest is satisfied or not. The waiter has no interest in serving more guests or giving them personal attention because he knows that his pay envelope will not be affected by those of his colleagues. The Government tourist policy of "No tipping in Israel" also has something to do with the waiters' attitude to tourists.

The Histadrut policy of "last in — first out" policy is to be blamed for the inefficient and unproductive performance of waiters. They know that only extra help will be dismissed at the end of the season. The extra waiters, knowing that no matter how good they are they will not be kept longer than necessary, have no interest in working well.

On the other hand, there is an exodus of trained personnel from Israel because they are secure in their jobs but they are not being kept longer than necessary, have no interest in working well.

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should have on their staff hotel professionals who will have the right to check and influence the policy of catering and